THE [Numb. 593.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *September* 16, 1756.

BRUSSELS, June 10.

THE Preamble of the Treaty concluded between the Courts of Vienna and Verſailles on the 1ſt of May is as follows.

In the Name of the moſt holy and undivided Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Ghoſt, Amen. Be it known to all whom it doth or may in any wiſe concern, That his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty and her Majeſty the Empreſs Queen of Hungary and Bohemia having concluded a Convention or Act of Neutrality, which has this Day been ſigned by their reſpective Miniſters Plenipotentiary, with a View to hinder the Flames of War that may be kindled by the Differences between France and England about the Limits of their reſpective Poſſeſſions in America from ſpreading, and diſturbing the Harmony and good Underſtanding which now happily ſubſiſts between their Majeſties.

His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty and her Majeſty the Empreſs Queen perſiſting in ſo ſalutary Views, and deſiring to ſtrengthen more and more, and perpetuate the Bands of the moſt ſincere Friendſhip and perfect Union, have thought it neceſſary to add to the above Neutrality a Treaty of Friendſhip and Union, purely defenſive, and no Ways tending to the Prejudice of any other Power; with the ſole View of eſtabliſhing Peace on a more ſolid Foundation in their reſpective Kingdoms and Eſtates, and of contributing as much as lies in their Power, to the maintaining of the general Tranquility. To this End his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has named and authoriſed the moſt illuſtrious Lords Anthony Lewis Rouille, &c.

The firſt Article imports, that there ſhall be a ſincere and conſtant Friendſhip and Union between his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty and the Empreſs Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, their Heirs and Succeſſors, Kingdoms, Eſtates, Provinces, Countries, Subjects and Vaſſals, without Exception.

By the ſecond, the Treaty of Weſtphalia in 1648, and all ſubſequent Treaties, particularly the aforeſaid Convention of Neutrality with this Treaty are renewed and confirmed.

By the third, the Empreſs Queen guaranties all the French King's Dominions in Europe againſt all Powers whatſoever, and for ever, the Caſe of the preſent War between France and England only excepted.

By the fourth, the French King guaranties all the Queen's Dominions without any Exception, according to the Order of the Pragmatic Sanction.

By the fifth Article, the contracting Powers are to employ in Concert their good Offices to prevent a threatened Invaſion of the Dominions of either.

By the ſixth, if either be attacked the other is to furniſh a Succour of 24000 Men, the Caſe of the preſent War between France and England only excepted.

According to the ſeventh Article, this Succour is to conſiſt of 18000 Foot and 6000 Horſe, which are to march in ſix Weeks after Requiſition is made by the Party attacked, or threatened with an Invaſion. Theſe Forces are to be paid by the Party that furniſhes them, and the other is to give them Winter Quarters. But the Party entitled to make the Requiſition may make a Demand of Money as an Equivalent for the Troops; which ſhall be paid Monthly after the Rate of 8000 Florins of the Empire for each 1000 Foot, and 24000 for each 1000 of Cavalry.

By the eighth Article, their Majeſties reſerve to themſelves a Power of inviting in Concert other Powers to take Part in the preſent Treaty, which is purely defenſive.

According to the ninth and laſt Article, the Ratifications of this Treaty are to be exchanged in ſix Weeks from the Time of its being ſigned.

This Treaty was preceded by the following Convention of Neutrality, which was ſigned the ſame Day.

The Differences between his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty and the King of Great-Britain, concerning the Limits of their reſpective Poſſeſſions in America, ſeeming more and more to threaten the public Tranquility, his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty and the Empreſs Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, who equally deſired the unalterable Duration of the Friendſhip and good Underſtanding that now happily ſubſiſts between them, have thought it neceſſary to take proper Meaſures for that Purpoſe.

To this End the Empreſs Queen declares and promiſes in the moſt ſolemn and binding Manner, that ſhe will not, either directly or indirectly, take any Part in the above Differences, in which ſhe is no Way concerned, but on the contrary ſhe will obſerve an exact and perfect Neutrality during the whole Time of the War that may be occaſioned by the ſaid Differences between France and England.

His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty on his Part, far from deſiring to engage any other Power in his private Quarrel with England, reciprocally declares and promiſes, in the moſt ſolemn and binding Manner, that he will on no Pretext or Reaſon whatſoever attack or invade the Low Countries, or other Kingdoms, States, or Povinces under the Dominion of her Majeſty the Empreſs Queen; as likewiſe neither directly nor indirectly injure her Poſſeſſion or Rights; which her Majeſty the Empreſs Queen doth in the ſame Manner promiſe with reſpect to the Kingdoms, States, and Provinces of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty. This Convention or Act of Neutrality ſhall be ratified by the Empreſs Queen within the Space of ſix Months, or ſooner, if poſſible.

In Witneſs whereof, &c.

LONDON, *June* 16.

Since the Arrival of the Expreſs from Sir Benjamin Keene it is confidently reported, that Spain will join France with Forty Sail. If this ſhould prove true, nothing but the immediate Eſtabliſhing of a Militia can ſave our Name as a Nation from being blotted out from the Face of the Earth.

The Wimbleton, Myler, from Cork for Campveere, is put into Helvoetſluys. The Captain ſpoke with a Veſſel from Newcaſtle, for Bilboa, who informed him of a French Privateer that had taken two Ships belonging to Newcaſtle, and that he ſaw two more Privateers off the Coaſt of Flanders.

We hear that Advice has been received that M. de la Galiſſoniere's Squadron had been reinforced with five Ships ſince his Engagement with Admiral Byng.

June 17. Yeſterday ſome Officers belonging to the Train of Artillery went from Woolwich to Brumpton Heath, in order to mark the Ground for a Camp that is to be formed there; and they have Orders to be encamped Saturday Se'nnight at fartheſt.

The Hanoverians have received the ſame Orders, and are to be encamped on Cock Heath, near Maidſtone, in Kent, much about the ſame Time.

General Bockland's Regiment was to ſail Yeſterday for the Iſland of Jerſey.

General Huſke, Governor of Jerſey, embarks at Southampton next Week on board the Dunkirk, Commodore Howe, for his Government there.

The James and Rachel, belonging to Dunbar, was taken by two French Privateers off Minorca.

Some People of Penetration at Bruſſels have obſerv'd, that there is an Inconſiſtency in Mr. Galiſſoniere's Account of the late Action in the Mediterranean, from which they think it evident that he acted only on the Defenſive, and with a View to prevent the Britiſh Fleet from throwing Succours into Fort St. Philip, ſince, if it had been otherwiſe, they would have been hard upon his Front, and not upon his Rear, which could only be expoſed by his Retreat.

It is ſaid that 12 or 14 Men of War will ſpeedily be commiſſion'd, to command which Fleet a certain experienced Officer will be appointed.

It is thought, by ſome Gentlemen of good Underſtanding, that our Enemies at Mahon have met with much greater Oppoſition than has hitherto been given out by them; they are not wont to be backward in publiſhing their Succeſs, and the Reſtraint laid by the Duke de Richelieu, that on pain of Death no Perſon preſume to ſend any Letter from Minorca without his Seal affix'd, or any Maſter of a Veſſel to ſail without his Licence, makes it highly probable that Things are not in the Situation that their News-Papers, from Time to Time, have repreſented them; Blakeney is an Heart of Oak, and as King William ſaid when Holland was almoſt overcome by Lewis the Fourteenth, he would die in the laſt Dyke, rather than become a Province of France, ſo this brave and veteran Soldier will keep his Poſt as long as there remains the leaſt Hope of Relief.

June 19. Letters from Gibraltar, dated the 2d Inſtant, adviſe, that Admiral Byng had landed the Forces deſtined to reinforce the Garriſon of Fort St. Philip, and had obliged the French Squadron, off Port-Mahon, to retire in a ſhattered Condition.

Extract of a Letter from Barcelona to a Merchant of this City, May 26, 1756.

"The Maſter of a Bark arrived here reports, That five French Men of War were off St. Roſa, in a ſhattered Condition on the 24th. Two of them were ſo damaged, that they could not keep the Sea; the other three bore away for Toulon."

June 19. The Journal of the Siege of the Caſtle of St. Philip's in Minorca, tranſmitted to Marſeilles, goes no lower than the 24th of the laſt Month; at which Time it is confeſſed, that the Beſiegers had ſuffered much, and that but for the Ruins and Houſes of the Town of St. Philip's it had been almoſt impoſſible to make their Approaches. On the Appearrnce of Admiral Byng's Fleet, M. Galiſſoniere deſired to have ſix Companies of Foot ſent on board his Squadron; upon which the Duke de Richelieu ſent him thirteen Companies, compoſed entirely of Voluntiers, who were not returned to the Camp when the Journal came away.

We learn from Vienna, that on the 2d there arriv'd Couriers from Peterſburg and Dreſden, upon which a Report prevailed, that theſe two Powers had acceded to the defenſive Alliance, concluded a Month before between her Imperial and his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, which from the Courſe of Events muſt be premature, and from the Nature of Things may probably prove groundleſs.

It is reported that ten Dutch Ships are taken by our Fleet, laden with Ammunition and Stores.

We hear that Lord Harry Paulett is lately made Rear Admiral of the Red.

We hear there are Letters from Sir Benjamin Keene, Miniſter from this Court at Madrid, which ſay, that General Blakeney diſmounts their Battery in about twelve Hours, which they are ſome Days in building; and that they have not as yet made any great Progreſs in the taking Minorca.

By the Holland Mail there are private Letters from Marſeilles, dated the 14th of June, which give an Account that Admiral Byng, during the Engagement of the 20th, ſent ſeveral Shallops with Soldiers, Ammunition, and Engineers, to Fort St. Philip, where they were landed.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 23.

By laſt Saturday's Poſt we have the following Extract from the Antigua Gazette, tranſmitted to a Gentleman in this Town, by his Friend in New-Port, on Rhode-Iſland, viz.

Antigua, July 24, 1756. On Thurſday Night arrived

arrived here the Sloop Boſcawen, Capt. Macnamara, from Madeira, on board of which came Paſſenger a Gentleman who left Gibraltar the 26th of May; the following Particulars we received from his own Mouth, which he aſſures us are indiſputably true.

The Governor of Gibraltar had received an Expreſs, informing him, that there had been a very obſtinate and bloody Engagement between the Engliſh and French Fleets off Port-Mahon, the former conſiſting only of fifteen Line of Battle Ships, and two Frigates, the latter of ſeventeen Ships of the Line, and ſix Frigates, in which the Engliſh were greatly ſuperior, having taken three Ships of the Line, and ſunk three more. The Loſs of Men was great on both Sides: The Buckingham [70 Guns] Admiral Weſt, was ſunk, and ſeveral of our Ships diſmaſted. There were two Engagements, each of which laſted Twenty-four Hours: The Remainder of the French Fleet returned to Toulon. The ſame Expreſs brought the agreeable News of General Blakeney's having at different Times blown up 5000 of the French Troops, and alſo that he made ſeveral Sallies, in which he had killed 5000 more.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 30.

Thurſday laſt Capt. Spelling arrived here from Halifax: He informs us, That ſix Days after Capt. Knox ſailed out of the Harbour of Halifax, in a Privateer Sloop, he ſent in a French Brig, loaded with Rum, Sugar and Melaſſes, that was bound into Louiſburg, from the Weſt-Indies.

Friday laſt Capt. Smith arrived here from Hambourg, with 170 Recruits for the Royal American Regiment: He ſailed in Company with three others, bound here alſo, with Recruits for the ſame Regiment. This is the Ship that put into Boſton.

The ſame Day his Majeſty's Ship the Rye, Capt. Forreſt, of 20 Guns, arrived here from Jamaica.

Saturday laſt the Privateer Brig Johnſon, fell down to the Watering-Place. This is the eighth Privateer ſent out ſince War was declared againſt France.

NEW-YORK, *September* 6.

In our laſt Monday's Gazette, we avoided inſerting any Thing about poor Oſwego, our Accounts at that Time in Town being too imperfect, coming in a very confuſed and unintelligible Manner. We are now ſorry to ſay, that we are obliged to mention it's unhappy Reduction by the French and Indians on or about the Fifteenth Day of Auguſt laſt, 1756, the Circumſtances with which we firſt received the ſhocking Intelligence, coming every Hour more and more confirmed. Saturday came to Town ſome Sailors from Oſwego, who it is ſaid made their Eſcape when the Place ſurrendered. And one in particular, who was ſent with four or five others by Col. Webb from the Wood-Creek, to obſerve, and know the Certainty of it, who ſaid they ſaw French Colours flying. And the Arrival of the Albany Poſt Yeſterday put the Whole out of Doubt, that the Garriſon, conſiſting of 1500 Men, ſurrendered after a ſhort Siege, Col. Mercer it is ſaid being firſt killed by the Enemy.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated Auguſt 31.

"After an anxious Suſpenſe for ſeveral Days, 'tis now paſt all Doubt that we have loſt Oſwego.——The Manner how, is not certain.——Two Sailors who eſcaped from thence tell this Story:——On the 9th or 10th of Auguſt Inſtant, one of the Schooners came in, and gave an Account to the Garriſon, that a large Army was encamped about 4 Miles to the Eaſtward, on the Bank of the Lake.——Two Sloops were immediately ordered out, if poſſible to annoy them; and when they were approaching to the Shore, they received a Fire of Cannon from the Enemy, and ſeveral of the Shot ſtruck one of the Sloops.——Finding then that the Enemy had heavier Metal, the Sloops returned to Oſwego, and the third Day after, the French Army conſiſting of 3000 French, and many Indians, approached Fort Ontario on the Eaſt Side of the River, then commanded by Capt. Paget.——The Enemy attacked it with Muſquetry, and the Fort returned their Fire, till the French were preparing to play their Cannon againſt it, and then Capt. Paget ſunk his Powder in the Well, ſpiked up his Cannon, and retired to the old Fort on the Weſt Side of the River.——The Enemy ſoon after began to play their Cannon upon the old Fort.——Our whole Numbers there were about 15 or 1600 Men.——The Engagement continued from Thurſday to Saturday Noon, being the 14th of the Month; when Col. Mercer being killed, the Garriſon beat a Parley.——Lieutenant Middlemore went over to the French Camp, to treat about a Surrender, and returned with an Officer, who was blindfold.——Juſt before the Parley, a conſiderable Party of the French had forded the River above at the Riffs, and were preparing to attack the Lines about the old Fort, where Col. Schuyler was poſted.——The Sailors are ignorant of the Terms of Surrender, but underſtood that they were honourable; and remember that both Engliſh and French Colours were flying the greateſt Part of the Afternoon.

"We are alſo informed, that when this Intelligence was brought to General Webb at the Carrying-Place, Trees were fallen to ſtop up the Wood-Creek, and that the Enemy began where we left off, and continued the Obſtruction down to the Oneida Lake.——Thus we have loſt one of the moſt important Garriſons upon this Continent.——Oſwego enabled us to command the Lakes.——It ſecured us a Share in the Fur Trade.——It cut off the Communication between Canada and Louiſiana, and thus prevented our being reſtricted to ſcant Limits along the Sea Shore.——It embarraſſed the French in their Acceſs to the Ohio.——It obſtructed their Irruptions into the Southern Colonies.——It covered the Weſtern Frontier of the Province of New-York, and ſecured the Friendſhip or rather the Neutrality of the Six Nations.——General Shirley was always ſenſible of its vaſt Importance.——All wiſe and diſintereſted Men in theſe Colonies knew it; and many miſerable Wretches on the Frontiers, will probably feel it before the next Campaign.——How it came to be loſt is a Queſtion, which no Man in this Colony will take upon him to determine.——New-Jerſey has loſt a Regiment.——She has loſt more——She has loſt Col. Schuyler, a brave and loyal Subject, who deſpiſed his own Eaſe, and all the Delights of an affluent Fortune, for the Service of his Country. Who had greater Inducements to content himſelf at Home? None. Who has followed his diſintereſted Example? But one. And yet few have been leſs noticed."

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated Auguſt 23.

"By the Papers herewith ſent, you'll ſee Capt. Knox is returned from a ſecond Cruize, and has brought in with him a French Dogger, of about 200 Tons, loaded with Wine, Brandy, Oil, and Dry Goods, reckoned to be worth about £. 6000 Sterling.——The Succeſs Capt. Knox has already met with, has induced us to fit out one Snow, two Schooners, and one Sloop, all on the privateering Account, and will ſail in a ſhort Time.

Saturday laſt, a Fiſhing Schooner arrived here, the Maſter whereof reports, and has offered to make Affidavit of the ſame, That he ſaw Commodore Holmes, with 7 Ships, take four French Men of War off Louiſburg. 'Tis ſuppoſed theſe are the four Ships that Commodore Holmes engaged laſt Month, ſo briſkly, as we have had Advice of their ſailing from Louiſburg; and as the Wind has not been favourable, ſo as to permit Mr. Holmes's Arrival here, the Report gains Ground."

Extract of a Letter from Boſton, dated laſt Monday.

"Juſt now arrived Capt. Trefrey from Halifax, who ſays, as he was coming out, he met two Fiſhing Schooners bound in, the Maſters whereof told him, That Commodore Holmes had in tow, four of the five French Men of War, that he engaged ſome Time ago off Louiſburg.——'Tis alſo juſt reported, by a Veſſel from Barcelona, that either Byng or Weſt is ſent home, for ſome Miſconduct, and that the Engliſh are not ſo well off, as we are too apt to think."

Since our laſt four of the Scotch Tranſports arrived here from Glaſgow; the Snow Duke of Argyle, Capt. King, being the ſeventh and laſt Tranſport, with the Highland Troops, run aſhore laſt Wedneſday Evening near the Cove at Sandy-Hook; and 'tis feared cannot be got off again; but the People are all come up to Town.

Notwithſtanding eight Privateers have already ſailed from this Port, there are now in our Harbour five others, viz. Two Snows, two Brigs, and one Schooner, that are to ſail in a Week or two on the ſame Account.

A Snow from New-London, and a Brig from Rhode-Iſland, arrived here laſt Week for Stores, &c. to go on a Cruize againſt the Enemy.

Two large Privateers are ſailed from Rhode-Iſland, the one a large Ship, of 20 Carriage Guns, under Dennis, and the other a Brig, under Fownes.

ALBANY, *Auguſt* 25.

Yeſterday our young Men, who went out with ſome Mohawk Indians, arrived here: They took two Scalps within forty Yards of the French Camp, the one a French Officer, and the other a Soldier. They ſay the French have two Forts at the Narrows, and are building a third at the upper End of Lake George, where our Army muſt land.

Abercrombie's Regiment, Sir William Johnſon, with the Militia, and Bradſtreet, with the Battoemen, I am told, are yet at the Carrying-Place.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 9.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Albany, dated September 2, 1756.

"The Fate of Oſwego is confirmed by the Indians, with this additional ſhocking Circumſtance, that the French have maſſacred every Soul except 150. We had before confirmed Accounts of the Place ſurrendering upon Capitulation; and if it were any other Enemy in the World than the French, I could not deviſe how to reconcile ſo different Accounts; but I can eaſily believe that the French would, on any Pretence, or none, if they ſaw any Advantage in it, break any Capitulation, and commit any Murders. An Attempt to ſtrike ſomewhere muſt be hourly expected of the French. If the Country knew, I ſhould rather ſay, were ſenſible of, their Danger, for they have been told of it, they would be more alert, nay, more in earneſt, in their Defence, and we ſhould have leſs to fear from the Enemy."

In a Letter from the Great Carrying-Place, dated Auguſt 22, it is ſaid, that in the Defence of Oſwego we had only one Officer killed, one wounded, and loſt eight or nine private Men; and that there was in the Garriſon above a Year's Proviſion and Ammunition for 2000 Men.

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 16.

Tueſday laſt the General Aſſembly of this Province met here, when his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Eſq; our Governor, opened the Seſſion with the following SPEECH:

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houſes of Aſſembly,

I HAVE been obliged to call you together, before the Time to which you were Prorogued at the Concluſion of the laſt Seſſion, by ſome Letters that I have lately received from one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, and the Earl of *Loudoun*: By the firſt I am required to recommend it to you in a particular Manner to make Proviſion, out of the Fund that is already raiſed in this Province, for repaying the Maſters of ſuch Indented Servants as have been entertained or may enliſt in his Majeſty's Forces, the Money paid by the ſaid Maſters upon the original Contract, in Proportion to the Time ſuch Indented Servant had or may have to ſerve at the Time of their engaging in his Majeſty's Service: That theſe are his Majeſty's Inſtructions and Expectations, you will ſee by one of the Letters that will be laid before you; and as nothing but the Intereſt of your Conſtituents ſeems to be conſulted thereby, I doubt not but you will, out of Regard to them, as well as in Obedience to his Majeſty's Commands, readily appropriate to this Uſe part of the Sum which was lately granted for his Majeſty's Service, and is yet unexpended. By the Earl of *Loudoun*'s Letter you will find, that the preſent Situation of Affairs on this Continent lays his Lordſhip under a Neceſſity of conjuring and requiring you, in the moſt earneſt and importunate Manner, to levy a Number of Men in this Colony, with the utmoſt Expedition, for the Regiment which his Majeſty has graciouſly ordered to be raiſed in *America*, for the Defence of theſe Colonies. What makes his Lordſhip ſo urgent, and induces him to preſs you for a Number of Recruits at this Juncture, rather than Aid in any other Shape, you will learn from his Letter: And as his Majeſty has ſignified his Pleaſure, and expects you will apply the Money that you have raiſed or may grant for the Public Service, as the Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces on the Continent ſhall direct, I perſuade myſelf you will not heſitate to appropriate Part of the Money already Granted, in the Manner that his Lordſhip requires, eſpecially as you muſt all be convinced, that by theſe Means you can moſt effectually promote his Majeſty's Service, and the Welfare and Safety of this and the neighbouring Colonies. On the receipt of his Lordſhip's Letter, I ſent Inſtructions to the Commanding Officers of the Militia to enliſt Men in their reſpective Counties for the Royal *American* Regiment; a Copy of the Inſtructions I ſhall lay before you, hoping you will make Proviſion for repaying the Money that might be expended on that Service, and that my ready Compliance with his Lordſhip's Requiſition, will meet with your Approbation.

You will obſerve, *Gentlemen*, that we are called on to lay an Embargo on Outward Bound Veſſels laden with Proviſions, and (as the Northern Governments have already done) to Prohibit, for a Time, the Exportation of any out of this Province: I hope you will immediately proceed to

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Frame a Bill for this Purpoſe; and that you will alſo very ſpeedily enable me to ſend acceptable Anſwers to the Letters which you ſhall have to peruſe.

Gentlemen of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly,

I have ſeveral other Matters to communicate to you, but ſhall poſtpone the Mention of them 'til I underſtand that you have come to ſome Determination on thoſe which I have now ſubmitted and recommended to your Conſideration.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* MARYLAND.

The humble ADDRESS of the Upper Houſe of ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE look upon your calling us together, before the Time to which we were prorogued, as a Matter ſo neceſſary, that we cannot but return you our ſincere Thanks for it; and at the ſame Time we muſt acknowledge, that your Zeal for his Majeſty's Service, and the Care and Pains you have taken to protect and ſecure us againſt the Attempts of our barbarous and inveterate Enemies, and the Vigour and Activity which you have ſhewn on all Occaſions to that End, deſerves our utmoſt Gratitude.

We think that we need not repeat the Aſſurances we have ſo often given, that nothing in our Power ſhall be wanting, to contribute towards the carrying into Execution the juſt Meaſures which our moſt gracious Sovereign has thought fit to direct, for the Preſervation of his Dominions on this Continent, and the Safety and Welfare of this Province. *B. TASKER*, Preſident.

September 15, 1756.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Upper Houſe of Aſſembly,

I HAVE long been convinced that none are more anxious than yourſelves to promote his Majeſty's Service, or the Safety and Welfare of Maryland: *And it gives me the greateſt Satisfaction to find by your obliging Addreſs, that my Endeavours to diſcharge my Duty to his Sacred Majeſty, and the Inhabitants of this Province, meet with your Approbation.*

HOR°. SHARPE.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* MARYLAND.

The humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of DELEGATES.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE, his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Delegates of the Freemen of *Maryland*, in Aſſembly convened, return your Excellency our Thanks for your kind Speech at the Opening of this Seſſion: And beg Leave to aſſure your Excellency, that tho' the Meeting at this Seaſon of the Year is attended with the greateſt Inconvenience, yet it affords us Pleaſure, as it gives us an Opportunity of manifeſting our Zeal for his Majeſty's Service, and Concern for the Safety and Welfare of our Fellow-Subjects, at this critical Juncture. And as we are thoroughly ſenſible of our common and immediate Danger, you may depend upon our exerting ourſelves with that Unanimity and Diſpatch, which the Importance of the ſeveral intereſting Matters recommended by your Excellency requires.

When your Excellency ſhall be pleaſed to lay before us your Inſtructions to the Commanding Officers of the Militia to enliſt Men, in Conſequence of the Lord *Loudoun*'s Letter, we doubt not but we ſhall have Reaſon to approve your ready Compliance with his Lordſhip's Requiſition.

We ſhall always chearfully take under Conſideration whatever ſhall be communicated by your Excellency, and flatter ourſelves we ſhall be happy enough in all our Reſults to meet a general Approbation. *H. HOOPER*, Speaker.

September 15, 1756.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly,

IT gives me Pleaſure to find by your obliging Addreſs, that your Zeal to promote his Majeſty's Service, makes you chearfully ſubmit to the Inconvenience of leaving your Families at this Seaſon: I am glad it is in your own Power to leſſen that Inconvenience in ſome Meaſure, and doubt not but you will do ſo, by coming to a ſpeedy Determination on the Matters that have been recommended to your Conſideration.

HOR°. SHARPE.

Tueſday laſt, the Honourable Lower Houſe of Aſſembly, ordered Writs of Election, for a Delegate to repreſent *Somerſet* County, in the Room of the Hon. *Robert Jenkins Henry*, Eſq; now one of his Lordſhip's Council; and, for a Delegate to repreſent this City, in the Room of *Stephen Bordley*, Eſq; who, ſince his Election, has accepted the Offices of Attorney-General, and Naval-Officer of the Port of *Annapolis*.

The Election of this City, will be on Monday next.

Yeſterday Morning died, in the Prime of Life, at *Charles-Town*, in *Cecil* County, Mr. MATTHIAS BORDLEY (formerly of this Town) Clerk of that County: A Gentleman much eſteemed and beloved while Living, and whoſe Death is greatly regretted by all his Acquaintance.

Some few Days ago, two Men, in *Calvert* County, one of them Son-in-Law to the other, had two Battles at Fiſt-a-Cuff, and had parted and ſet down, and the Company thought all was over, when the Son-in-Law ſuddenly catch'd his Father's Head between his Legs, and gave him two or three hard Strokes on the back of his Neck, which kill'd him. The Coroner's Inqueſt brought in their Verdict *Wilful Murder*, and he will be tried at their Aſſizes next Week.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, *Enter'd*,
Brig Achſah, John Hayward, from Glaſgow;
Ship Friſby, John Cawſey, from Briſtol;
Brig Nancy, Robert Bryce, from Barbados;
Schooner Elizabeth, William Perry, from Virginia.

Cleared for Departure,
Schooner Good Intent, James French, for Halifax;
Ship Sally-Brown, John Johnſon, for London;
Sloop Sally, Sweatnam Burn, for Boſton;
Schooner Nancy, William Hynſon, for Boſton;
Ship Greyhound, Alexander Scott, for London.

WHEREAS ſome evil and ill-diſpoſed Perſon, void of all Humanity, barbarous and cruel, worſe than the ſavage *Indians* maſſacreing Chriſtians, who may make ſome Defence, or if they ſhould by Chance happen to eſcape, make ſome Complaint; but this extraordinary inhuman Cruelty was acted on dumb Creatures, either from the ill Diſpoſition of Slaves or Servants, or by Order of their Maſter, done and executed in the following Manner, *viz.* On the 13th of this Inſtant *September*, four of the Subſcriber's Cart Horſes after being turn'd out at Night, one of which was found next Morning not far diſtant from Mr. *Bordley*'s Quarter, which was ham-ſtring'd, his Ears cut off, &c. My People being in Queſt of the others all that Day could not find them, but next Morning went out again, and found the other three in like Manner, and not much diſtant from where the firſt was found, all cut and mangled to ſuch a Degree that has rendered them quite uſeleſs; it may be reaſonable to think that the ſaid three Horſes were concealed the Day before: In order to diſcover ſuch barbarous Villains, any Perſon diſcovering the cruel Actor of the above abominable Action, ſo as the Offender may be had to Juſtice, ſhall have TEN POUNDS Reward, paid by

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

THOSE Cuſtomers to this GAZETTE, who are long in Arrears, are requeſted to make Payment, to enable the Publiſher to continue his Buſineſs, which, they muſt be ſenſible, is attended with great Expence; and thoſe who are long indebted, and do not contrive to ſend their Money at the enſuing Provincial Court, (which they may eaſily do by their honeſt Neighbours) muſt not expect to receive any more Gazettes: At the ſame Time, thoſe of his GOOD CUSTOMERS who pay annually, or as often as Convenience ſuits, are deſired to accept of his hearty Thanks.

Frederick County, *September* 13, 1756.

To be Sold to the higheſt Bidder, on Tueſday the ſecond Day of November *next, at the late Dwelling-Houſe of* William Beall, *deceaſed, for good Bills of Exchange, Sterling Caſh, or Crop Tobacco,*

A CHOICE Parcel of Land, containing about Three Hundred and Sixty-ſix Acres, well timber'd, whereon is a Plantation in good Repair, a good Dwelling-Houſe, a Kitchen, and a good Cellar walled with Stone, with ſundry other convenient Houſes; alſo four good Tobacco-Houſes, and two good Apple-Orchards; likewiſe ſome Horſes, Cattle, Sheep, and ſome Houſhold Furniture. ELIZABETH BEALL, } Executors.
ALEXANDER BEALL, }

N. B. The Land lies within ſix Miles of *Bladenſburg*, and is free from any Incumbrance.

To be SOLD by public Vendue, to the higheſt Bidder, on Wedneſday the 29th of this Inſtant September, *for Bills of Exchange, or Currency,*

A STRONG SCHOONER, Square-Stern'd, *Maryland* built, about 18 Months old, carries about 2500 or 3000 Buſhels of Grain: An Inventory of her Tackle may be ſeen at any Time before the Sale, and the Schooner view'd, on applying to THOMAS NORRIS.

☞ The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock, at the Dock, in *Annapolis*.

N. B. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber: Time will be given for Payment, on Security, if required.

BROKE away on Saturday Night laſt, from the Ship *Sally-Brown*, then at the Mouth of *Patapſco*, with a Southerly Wind, the Ship's Long-Boat, being 21 Feet Keel, about 5 Feet Beam, Rigg'd Schooner Faſhion, and had on board two full Water Caſks, Rudder, Tiller, and ſome Stone Ballaſt. She is painted black and yellow, and her Sides are tarr'd.

Whoever takes her up and gives Notice to Capt. *John Brown* at *Bohemia*, or Mr. *James Dick*, Merchant, at *Annapolis*, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward.

Auguſt 12, 1756.

RAN away, laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, living near *Tuckahoe-Bridge*, in *Queen-Anne*'s County, *Maryland*, a Convict Servant Man, named *Anthony Tucker*, was born in the Weſt of *England*, and ſpeaks that Dialect broad, is about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a ſwarthy Complexion, had ſhort, ſtrait, dark Hair, he is a Weaver by Trade, but can Plough and do other Plantation work, and walks wide occaſioned by a Rupture: Had on when he went away, an old ruſty Hat, a dark colour'd Cloth Coat, a blue Grogram Jacket, with a Piece of blue Serge in the Middle of the Back to make it wide enough for him, mix'd Camblet Breeches, much worn on the Knees, brown Oſnabrigs Shirt, (and two others beſides what he had on), and indifferent Stockings and Shoes.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and delivers him to me, ſhall be reaſonably rewarded, beſides what the Law allows. JOHN MAYNE.

ROBERT ROWAND, COPPER-SMITH,

At Mr. Creagh's *Shop in* ANNAPOLIS,

INTENDS to carry on that Buſineſs, and hopes the Public will favour him with their Commands, as they may depend on being as well uſed, and their Work as neatly finiſhed off, as in *London*, by *Their humble Servant*,

ROBERT ROWAND.

N. B. He tins and braſiers all Sorts of Braſs and Copper Work; and makes Worms for Stills.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Robert Teves*, in *Baltimore* County, in the Fork of the Falls of *Patapſco*, taken up as a Stray, a dark brown Mare, about 13 Hands high, and 4 Years old, neither docked nor branded, paces naturally, and can trot, has a few grey Hairs in her Forehead.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Charles Clements*, in *Charles* County, (having uſed thereabouts near two Years), taken up as a Stray, a grey Mare, branded on the Table of her Buttock IP.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE are at the Plantation of *Lodman Elbert*, in *Queen-Anne's* County, taken up as Strays, two Colts, *viz.*

A ſmall Sorrel Mare, about two Years old, neither docked nor branded, has a ſmall Star in her Forehead. The other a ſmall Black Stallion, about the ſame Age, neither docked nor branded.

The Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, in Annapolis, *for ready Money only,*

CHOICE *Madeira* WINE, and *Barbados* RUM, by the Gallon.

Likewiſe, a fine, likely, young, *American* born Negro Wench, fit for Town or Country Buſineſs.

JOHN CLAPHAM.

JUST IMPORTED,

From LONDON, *in the Ship* LYON, *Captain* DYER, *and from* GLASGOW *in the Brigantine* ACHSAH, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* ANNAPOLIS, *at reasonable Rates, the sundry* GOODS *undermentioned, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit,*

SUPER-FINE blue, black, cinnamon, mix'd grey and claret colour'd, with Variety of other low priced Broad-Cloths, *German* Serge, blue, red, green and colour'd Half-Thicks, Bear-Skins, ⅔ and ¾ wide Frizes, Rugs, Blankets, *Kendal* Cottons, blue, green and pink colour'd Callimancoes, Tammies, strip'd Sattins, check'd Barley Corns, Damasks, Yard and Half-yard wide Cords, blue and green Camblets, Men's Stocking Breeches, Bombazeens, single Allopeens, *Norwich* and Hat-band Crapes, Callicoes, and Variety of Chintz, fine *Irish* Tobins, Tartans, broad and narrow striped Hollands, check'd and striped Cottons, Silk and Cotton Gowns, Counterpanes, white Jeans, dyed Fustians, Grand Durels, Everlastings, Scarlet and black Hair-Shags, *Genoa* Velvets, blue, black, and cream colour'd Silk Sattins, Silk *Allamode*, blue and black Serge Dufoys, Men's black and white Silk Stockings, *Scotch* Hollands, *Irish* Linens, Cambricks, clear Lawns, black and white Lace, Bandannoes, and other Silk Handkerchiefs, Linen Ditto, Cotton Romals, Womens Scarlet Cloaks, Ribbons, Ferrets, Galloons, Mens Silk Caps, sewing Silk, Needles, Pins, Playing Cards, Horn, Bone and Ivory Combs, Womens Kid, white Lamb, and colour'd Gloves and Mittens, Mens best Buck, tann'd Leather, white, glaz'd and colour'd Gloves, Mens and Womens Mourning Ditto, Crewels, Silk, Cotton and Thread Laces, Nonsopretties, Quality Binding, Filleting, Holland and Twill'd Tapes, Gartering, silveriz'd and gilt Buttons, Corks, Cotton-Wick, Pipes, Fig-Blue, Lampblack, Brimstone, Rosin, Glue, Allom, single and double refined Sugars, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, best Hyson, Green and Bohea Teas, Mens and Womens Shoes, Hats, Mens and Womens Worsted, Yarn and Thread Stockings, Worsted and Cotton Caps, Osnabrigs, Hempen-Rolls, Bed-Ticking, Check Linens, and Buckrams, Hair-Cloths, Wadding, black, blue and white, with Variety of colour'd Shalloons, Osnabrigs colour'd and white Threads, Variety of Buttons and Hair, Writing Paper, large and small blank Leidgers and Journals, Bibles and Testaments, Primmers, Psalters, Spelling and Prayer Books, Table Knives and Forks, Clasp Ditto, Razors, Scissars, Shoe-Buckles, Sleeve-Buttons, Coat and best Metal Ditto, with Variety of other Cutlary, Brasiery, Tin and Pewter Ware, Mens and Womens Saddles, Bridles, Cruppers, Girths, Horse-Whips, Stone Bottle Jugs from 1 to 5 Gallons, Variety of China, 3*d.* 4*d.* 8*d.* 10*d.* 20*d.* 24*d.* and 30*d.* Nails, 3*d.* 4*d.* and 6*d.* Brads, small Tacks, Pump, Scupper and Hob Nails, ½, ¼, 1 and 1¼ Inch Augurs, ⅓ Cut- Whip- & Hand-Saw Files, Two Foot Rules, Stilliards, Hand Saws, Box Irons, Plane Irons, Locks and Brasses for Desks, Stock Locks, Pad Locks, Iron rimm'd Ditto, H, HL and ✠ Garnet Hinges, Frying Pans, Hoes, Axes, Adzes, Copper Stew Pans and Coffee-Pots, Claret Wine, *Jamaica* Spirit, *Barbados* Rum, *Muscovado* Sugar, Coffee, barrel'd Pork, Soal and Upper Leather, and great Variety of other Goods not particularly mentioned.

ROBERT SWAN.

P. S. Whereas I intend to depart this Province, as early next Summer as my Business will permit, think proper to give this Notice, That all Persons indebted to me preceding this Date (many of whom are in old Arrears) make speedy Payments, or settle the same by Bond, or Notes of Hand, otherwise I am determined to take every Method the Law permits, to bring them to that Period. And whereas many People have formerly put Hides, and Skins, into my Tan-Yard and never call'd for the Leather, notwithstanding large Quantities is finished, and some Part hath laid by me for Years past; I hereby give Notice, that all Hides and Skins brought into the said Yard preceding the first of *March* last, are or will be finished some Time in *November* next, and if not taken away by the Owner, by the first of *December*, I then intend to make public Sale of them, to pay for the Tanning: I also continue to take in Hides, and Skins, to be tann'd for others, until *March* next. 2

To be SOLD, on Wednesday the 29th of this Instant September *(on the Premises) at XII o'Clock at Noon, for Sterling or Currency,*

A TRACT of LAND, lying in the Fork of *Patuxent*, near the lower End, whereon the Subscriber now lives, containing 100 Acres, great Part of which is good Meadow Land, whereon is a pretty good Dwelling-House, Tobacco-House, and other convenient Buildings, a good Orchard of upwards of 200 good bearing Apple-Trees, and a good Grist-Mill, which never wants Water, being supplied by *Patuxent* River.

✗ 2 JOHN FOWLER.

Chester-Town, September 7, 1756.

RAN away this Morning, from the Mouth of *Chester-River*, the two following Sailors, belonging to the Ship *Frisby*, Capt. *George Davie*, just arrived from *Bristol*, viz.

Matthew Brown, an *Englishman*, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, a well-set lusty Fellow, of a swarthy Complexion, and wears his own Hair, which is black. He had on a white Jacket, trimm'd with black, a blue Great-Coat, a Pair of Boots, a Pair of thick Duck Trowsers, and a *Dutch* mill'd Cap instead of a Hat.

William Sweatman, a tall slender Fellow, an *Englishman*, of a brown Complexion, and has a small Impediment in his Speech. Had on a blue Jacket, lined with white, and has white Bone Buttons, a red Great-Coat, and Sailor's Trowsers.

They stole the Ship's Yawl; she is a neat six-oar'd rowing Boat, Turpentine Sides, painted black and yellow, her Outside Moulding Streak and Back-Board; her Thaughts and Inside Work, the fore Part red; fixed with 4 Oars, 2 Sprit-sails, and a Jib: Had in her also, a Ship's Draw-Bucket, a Scitt to throw Water out with, and a two Gallon Keg. They went off with a strong Southerly Wind, and it is suppos'd either stood a-cross to *Baltimore*, or made up the Bay; 'tis probable they will go up some where to the Head of the Bay, and make a-cross towards *Philadelphia*.

Whoever apprehends the said Villains, and secures them in some Goal, so that they may be brought to Justice, shall have Two Pistoles Reward for each; and whoever takes up and secures the Boat, and gives Notice, shall have One Pistole, paid by 2 THOMAS RINGGOLD.

NOTICE is hereby given, That I shall attend at Mr. *Middleton's*, in *Annapolis*, during the Term of the next Provincial Court, to receive his Lordship's Rents from those Gentlemen who hold Lands in *Baltimore* County, and reside in different Parts of the Province. As it would be attended with a good Deal of Trouble to wait on them at their respective Houses, I hope none will delay settling (for the Year's Rent) during the sitting of the said Court.

3 CHARLES CHRISTIE, Sheriff of *Baltimore* County.

TO BE SOLD, on THURSDAY the 23d of this Instant September, *for Bills of Exchange, Paper or Sterling Money,*

THE Land and Plantation which was lately the Property of Mr. *Charles Scott*, of *Kent* County, situate on the North-West Branch of *Langford's* Bay, within a Mile of *Shawhan's* Warehouse, and half that Distance from a Grist-Mill and the Parish Church of *St. Paul's*: It is allowed to be a very convenient Place for trading for either Tobacco or Grain, having good Navigation up the said Branch, and is almost surrounded with salt and fresh Water, besides being well supplied with good Springs: The Land is in Quantity 455 Acres, is more than half clear'd, well fenced, fit for Cultivation, and remarkably good for producing Tobacco, *Indian* Corn, Wheat, or any other Grain. The Houses are, a well-built double framed Barn, a small Log-House, with a Brick Chimney, a Log'd Quarter and Meat-House, with a good new double Frame raised for a Dwelling-House, the former being accidentally burnt. There will likewise be Sold on the same Day, or the Sale continued, on the said Plantation, some choice young SLAVES, both Men and Women; also the Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Hogs, and Houshold Furniture, belonging to the Estate of the said *Scott*.

N. B. The Land is encumbered with the Dower of ✗ 3 ANNE SCOTT, Executrix.

To be SOLD to the highest Bidder, at the Subscriber's Plantation, on Thursday the 7th Day of October *next, for Bills of Exchange, or Sterling Cash,*

A CHOICE Parcel of NEGROES, consisting of Men, Women, and Children.

Also, a Tract of Land, lying in *Frederick* County, containing Eight Hundred Acres.

Likewise, a very great Stock of choice Cattle, Sheep, and Horses. And Variety of Houshold Furniture. THOMAS PINDELL.

Annapolis, September 2, 1756.

WHEREAS by an Act of Assembly of this Province, made the last Session, entituled, *An Act for granting a Supply of Forty Thousand Pounds for his Majesty's Service*, &c. it is Enacted, "That all and every Person or Persons, "holding any Tract or Parcel of Land, within "this Province, in an Estate of Freehold at the "least, shall pay, by even and equal Portions, "on or before the 25th Day of *March*, and the "29th of *September*, yearly, and every Year, du-"ring the Continuance of this Act (the first Pay-"ment to begin and be made on or before the "29th Instant) the Sum of One Shilling Current "Money for every Hundred Acres, and so in Pro-"portion for a greater or less Quantity; and on "all Papists Lands Two Shillings Current Money "for every Hundred Acres." And as I am commissioned by his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, Esq; to receive the Land-Tax in *Anne-Arundel* County, I give this public Notice to all Persons concerned, that if they do not make Payments, agreeable to the Directions of the aforesaid Act, that I must and will, as far as possible, comply with what is required of me, which is to distress every Person who shall not make Payment in Time; as I must also do with all Batchelors returned by the several Vestries, who are directed by this Act to pay by the tenth of *August* last, and have not yet complied.

I must once more remind all Persons who have not paid their Quit-Rents (which but a very few have yet done) that I will make Distraint on every Person as soon as the 29th of *September* is past, as I do not intend to put it in any one's Power to tell me next Year I shall only distress for one Year's Quit-Rents. JOHN RAITT, Receiver of *Anne-Arundel* County.

N. B. All Retailers are to take Notice to pay for all Liquors that they have consumed, bartered, or sold, on or before the 20th Instant; all private Consumers on or before the 29th Instant, and also return an Account immediately of Liquors taken into their Possession since their first Entrance; and the Owners of Billiard-Tables are desired to take Notice, that their Time of Payment is come.

PHILEMON YOUNG,

At the SIGN *of the*

In LOWER-MARLBOROUGH,

KEEPS a House of good ENTERTAINMENT, where all Gentlemen may be well accommodated; and their Horses, &c. well taken Care of.

August 10, 1756.

DESERTED from his Quarters, in the Town of *Baltimore*, the 3d Instant, *Sabrit Sellers*, junior, inlisted and attested a private Soldier in Major-General *Lascelles's* Regiment. It is suspected he is gone towards *Patapsco* Neck, where his Mother and some of his Relations dwell. He is about 24 Years of Age, near 6 Feet high, of a sallow Complexion, black Eyes, dark brown short Hair, a down Look, and hesitates a little in his Speech. He had on when he went away, a coarse Felt Hat, a striped Silk Handkerchief about his Neck, a Check Shirt, long coarse Trowsers, and a Pair of Shoes almost new. Whoever takes up the said Deserter, and brings him to Capt. *Gardner*, at Mr. *Cary's*, Inn-holder, in *Baltimore*, or secures him in any of his Majesty's Goals on the Continent of *North-America*, on Notice given, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, and all necessary Charges paid. All Persons are cautioned against harbouring or concealing the said Deserter, as they may expect to be prosecuted on the Act of Parliament with the utmost Severity.

S. GARDNER.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.